

was inadvertently omitted as a cosponsor of both amendments. I have asked that Senator HIRONO be added as a cosponsor to amendment No. 1258 and amendment No. 1282.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. KING. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING FRANK R. LAUTENBERG

Mr. CASEY. Madam President. I am honored to join my fellow Senators as we remember our friend and colleague Senator Frank Lautenberg. A dedicated public servant, Frank proudly represented New Jersey almost continuously from 1982 until his death.

Long before reaching the Senate, Frank Lautenberg had proven himself a patriot. Following his high school graduation, Frank enlisted in the Army and served his country in Europe as a member of the Army Signal Corps during the Second World War. A member of the "Greatest Generation" and the last World War II veteran to serve in the Senate, Frank was a true public servant.

Motivated by the desire to give back to the country that provided him with so much, Frank's work in the Senate improved the lives of all Americans and left a lasting impact on our Nation. Through his legislative efforts, Senator Lautenberg helped to safeguard our Nation's transportation infrastructure, increase access to quality healthcare, and ensure that the brave men and women who serve our country today will have access to the same benefits and opportunities that Frank frequently credited with his success.

Frank's strong moral character often made him a leader on some of the most pressing issues of the day, and his efforts will undoubtedly leave a lasting legacy. Having cast more than 9,000 votes on the floor—more than any previous Senator from New Jersey—Frank played an influential role in shaping important policies, directing funding, and helping people in need.

On a personal note, I will always recall what a privilege it was to travel to Israel and Turkey with Frank in 2009 as part of a Congressional delegation. I admired his strong support of Israel and he will certainly be remembered as a tireless friend and advocate.

In closing, I am reminded of a quotation from President Kennedy. Senator Frank Lautenberg truly was "someone who looks ahead and not behind, someone who welcomes new ideas without rigid reactions, someone who cares about the welfare of the people—their health, their housing, their schools, their jobs, their civil rights and their civil liberties." We will miss

him in this Chamber but our country and our children have a brighter future because of his dedicated service.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CORNISH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

• Ms. AYOTTE. Madam President, today I wish to recognize and honor the town of Cornish, NH as it celebrates the 250th anniversary of its founding.

Established in 1763 and incorporated in 1765 by Colonial Gov. Benning Wentworth, Cornish was named for Sir Samuel Cornish, a distinguished vice-admiral of the Royal Navy.

This area, located in Sullivan County, was once known as Mast Camp because it was the shipping point for the tall masts floated down the river by the English for use by the Royal Navy. Forestry and agriculture continue to be important components of Cornish's economy and lifestyle.

Cornish is known as a summer resort for artists and writers. In 1885, sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens sought a summer studio away from the heat of New York City and found himself in Cornish. Maxfield Parrish and other artists soon followed Saint-Gaudens, transforming the area into a popular artists' colony. In 1964, Saint-Gaudens' home and studio were named a national historic site. Famous authors Winston Churchill and J.D. Salinger wrote at homes in Cornish.

Cornish is home to four covered bridges, all of which are on the National Register of Historic Places. The Cornish-Windsor Covered Bridge built in 1866 is the longest two-span covered bridge in the world. The Cornish-Windsor Covered Bridge has been designated a National Civil Engineering Landmark by the American Society of Civil Engineers and still carries daily automobile traffic.

Whether it is the Cornish Fair or a summer concert at Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site, Cornish has contributed so much to the rich heritage of New Hampshire during its first 250 years. I am pleased to join the citizens across New Hampshire in celebrating this special milestone for the people of Cornish, whose accomplishments, love of country, and spirit of independence have enriched our State.●

RECOGNIZING QUEST AIRCRAFT

• Mr. RISCH. Madam President, a cornerstone of the American dream has always been the belief that those individuals with a good idea and a strong work ethic can become successful. In these tough economic times, it is inspiring to hear the stories of small businesses that have risen above the challenges they have faced and are making their dreams come true. That is why during National Small Business Week, I rise today to honor Quest Aircraft located in Sandpoint, ID.

Quest Aircraft was founded in 2001 by Tom Hamilton and David Voetmann.

These men saw the need for development of a plane that could be used for humanitarian work in remote areas of the world. Tom and David brought on Bruce R. Kennedy to chair Quest's board of trustees. Bruce was a man who had a noteworthy aviation career, holding the positions of chairman, chief executive officer, and president of Alaska Airlines. Bruce helped bring Tom Hamilton's and David Voetmann's vision to fruition, chairing Quest's board of trustees until his tragic death in 2007. That same year, Quest started its first production run of the KODIAK airplane.

The KODIAK airplane is a rugged short takeoff and landing, STOL, turboprop aircraft that requires only 1,000 feet of runway, making it ideally suited for the demanding nature of global humanitarian work. The KODIAK is currently in use around the world. While principally marketed for humanitarian missions, purchasers of the KODIAK include the U.S. Park Service, foreign governments, and private citizens.

Despite the impact the global recession has had on the airplane industry, Quest Aircraft has persevered and expanded their company in recent years. Quest Aircraft has expanded from a staff of 14 in 2001 to currently employing nearly 200 people. Shortly after the first year of business, Quest Aircraft moved into its 27,000-square-foot facility at the Sandpoint, ID, Municipal Airport. By May 2007, the KODIAK received FAA type certification and began global deliveries that year. Keeping in line with the mission put forward by the founders of Quest Aircraft, approximately every 10th plane produced is subsidized by the profits the company brings in. This aircraft is then donated to a participating not-for-profit humanitarian organization. This is testament to the good that can be spread from a success story such as this, and serves as an inspiration to many who wish to find the successful intersection of humanitarian work and financial success.

Small businesses like Quest Aircraft are on the cutting edge of technology and innovation. These businesses are often at the forefront of groundbreaking advances that provide much-needed solutions to the marketplace. Small businesses are the economic engines of our economy and critical to the national economic recovery. I have faith in the many small businesses that spring up in Idaho and around the United States today, and success stories such as Quest Aircraft should serve as inspiration for the future generation of innovators and entrepreneurs.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.